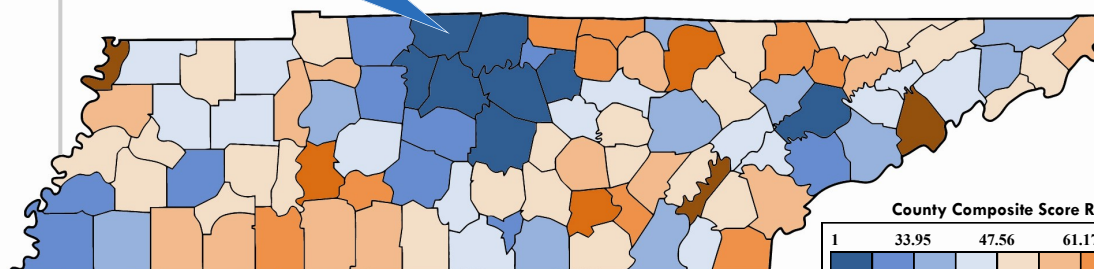


# The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

## SNAPSHOT: ROBERTSON COUNTY

2012



County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

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Population (2010): **66,283**Pop. Density: **139/square mile**Seat of Government: **Springfield**Largest City: **Springfield**

Up from 8th

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR	DATA	RANK
Rutherford	1	Employment and Earnings Composite	25.20	5 ▬
Cheatham	2	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$32,061	13 ▼
Wilson	3	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	77.46%	44 ▲
Davidson	4	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	70.7%	19 ▼
Sumner	5	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	6.8%	21 ▼
Robertson	6	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	38.1%	29 ▼
Knox	7	Economic Autonomy Composite	27	11 ▲
Smith	8	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	26.4%	28 ▲
Williamson	9	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	15.3%	28 ▲
Moore	10	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	83.9%	16 ▲
Montgomery	11	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.31%	37 ▲
Trousdale	12	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	13.6%	12 ▼
Blount	13	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	13.8%	8 ▼
Madison	14	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	38.3%	20 ▼
Maury	15	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	48	67 ▼
Shelby	16	<b>County Overview:</b> Women in Robertson County have improved two places in overall rankings, due largely to advances in academic achievement. That said, the county continues to rank well in nearly every indicator, despite several small decreases between 2000 and 2010. Illustrating this point, Robertson ranks in the top half of all but one indicator, and is in the top third in all but three. Notable detractors from the county's score include a moderately large wage gap and relatively poor performance in indicators relating to teenage girls.		
Dickson	17			
Tipton	18			
Hamilton	19			

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

\* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

\*\* The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

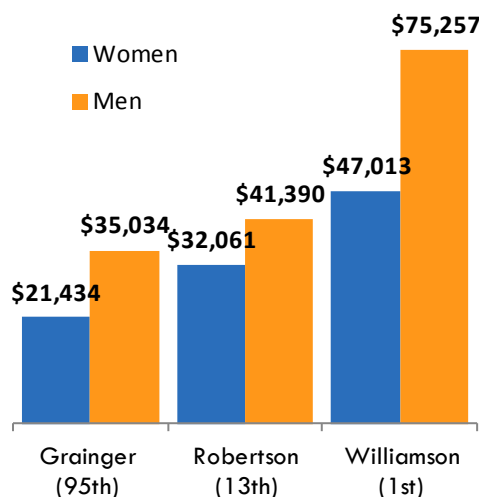
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

# The Status of Women in: Robertson County

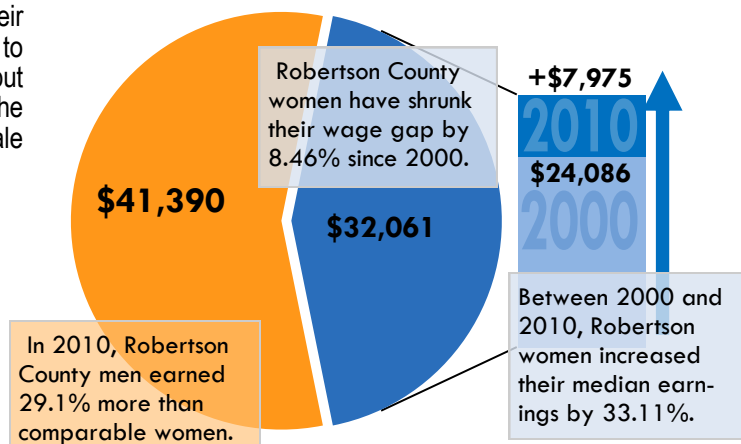
## ▲ Earnings

**Robertson County** women made moderate gains in median income between 2000 and 2010, adding a tremendous \$7,975, or 33.11 percent, to their wages. This rate was slow enough for Robertson to drop two places in this indicator's rankings, to 13th, but was still higher than the state median of \$31,585. The rate of growth also outpaced inflation and local male gains, which ranked 22nd in 2010.

### Median Earnings: Counties Compared



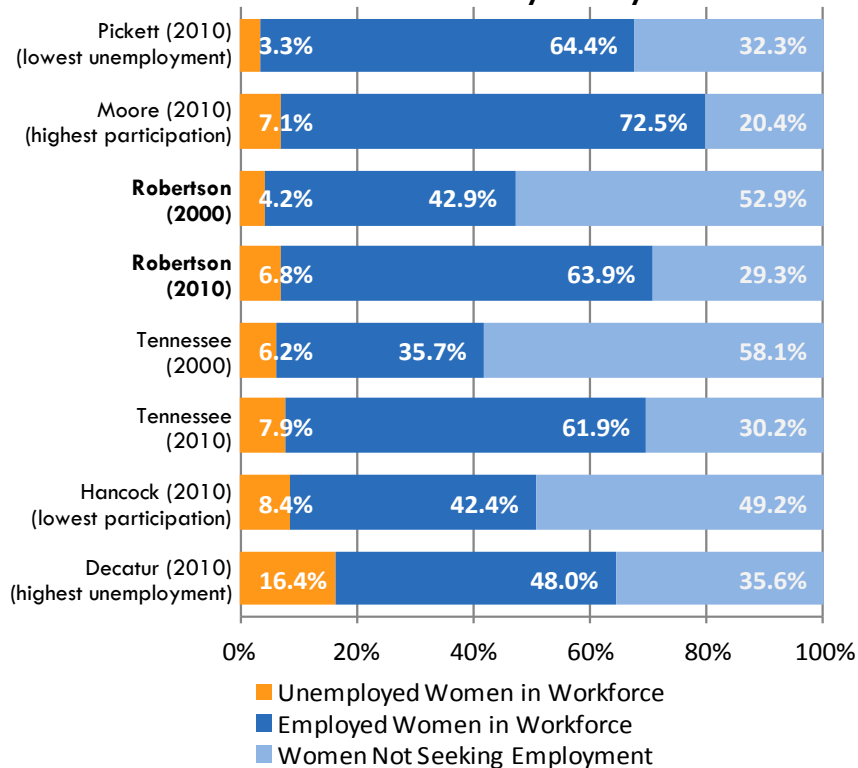
### Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



**Comparable** to most of Tennessee's high-income counties, women in Robertson struggle with a sizeable wage gap (ranked 44th) and earn roughly 77.46 percent of what comparable men in the county make each year. This rate is 0.46 percent better than the state disparity of 77 percent, but still corresponds to an estimated shortfall between genders of \$9,329 annually.

## ▼ Employment

### Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



**Women** in Robertson County now participate in the workforce at a high rate of 70.7 percent; having risen by 23.6 percent, but dropping to 19th in 2010 from 7th in 2000.

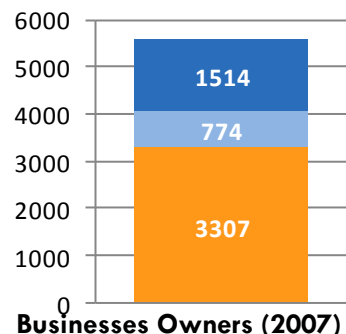
As of 2010, local men were 15.6 percent more likely to participate in the labor pool than the average woman. Women with children under six, who are often more likely to work than the average woman, matched the overall rate of 70.7 percent.

Unemployment has also risen in Robertson, from 4.2 percent to 6.8 percent. This figure continues to be 1.1 percent below the state rate, but dropped in this indicator's rankings, from 11th to 21st.

Despite higher participation rates, men were equally likely to be unemployed in 2010, at 6.8 percent, and 8.2 percent of women with young children were searching for work.

# The Status of Women in: Robertson County

■ Female Owned ■ Joint-Owned  
■ Male Owned



Business Owners (2007)

**Robertson** County women have made mild gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, just 6.6 percent more managers are now female, resulting in a dip from 16th to 29th in this indicator's rankings, but continuing to outperform the statewide rate.

Women are also estimated to own a larger share of local businesses. This indicator improved by 3.3 percent and twelve ranks to 28th statewide.

When considering jointly owned businesses as well, women now have at least a partial stake in 40.9 percent of the businesses in Robertson and employ nearly ten percent of local workers.

## Women At Work

### Business Management

The incidence of female managers in Robertson County grew from 31.5% to 38.1% between 2000 and 2010.

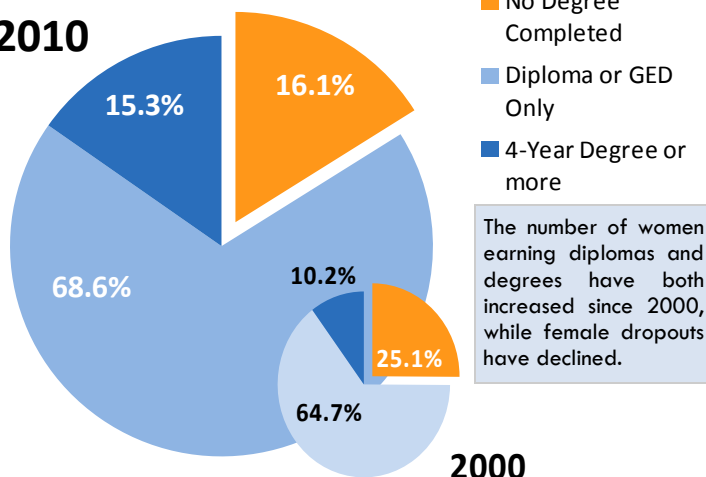
### Business Ownership

Similarly, the percentage of women business owners in Robertson increased from 23.1% to 26.4% between 2000 and 2007.

## ▲ Education

Educational Attainment Above Age 25

2010



The number of women earning diplomas and degrees have both increased since 2000, while female dropouts have declined.

2000

**Educational** attainment has altogether improved in Robertson County since the year 2000 and this is reflected in its performance in statewide rankings.

The number of women holding four year degrees, has increased by 5.1 percent, and improved from 47th to 28th in this indicator's rankings.

The percent of women holding diplomas in the county has also increased, by 9 percent, and has moved up five places, to 16th.

Finally, the dropout rate among Robertson County girls has dropped to 0.31 percent, and improved from 82nd to 37th. It is also notably smaller than the statewide rate of 0.61 percent.

## ▼ Living

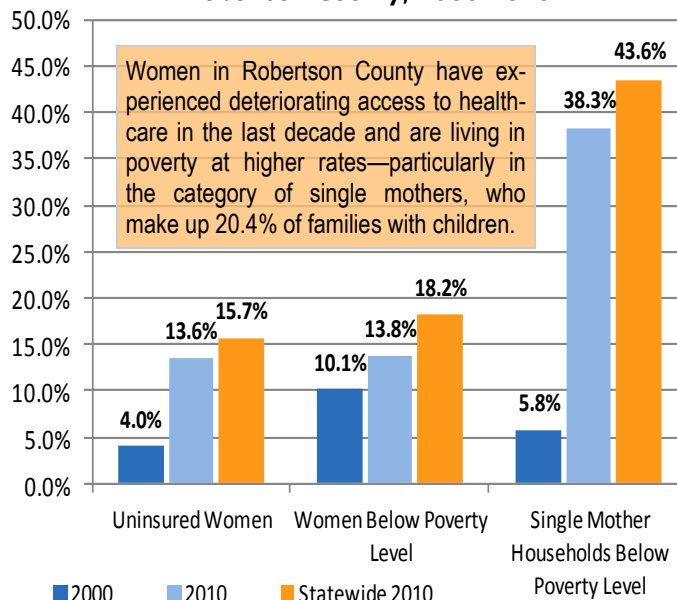
**Though** Robertson County has dropped in three of four living standard indicators, they remain among the least affected populations in Tennessee, and continue to perform better than statewide estimates regarding health insurance coverage (ranked 12th) and poverty rates among women (8th) and single mothers (20th).

As a total population, 4.4 percent more women live in poverty in Robertson County than did in 2000. The Sub-group of single mothers, however, are more than six times as likely to be living in poverty they were in 2000, and are nearly three times as likely to do so as the average woman in Robertson.

Similar to overall poverty numbers, the percentage of women lacking health insurance has increased in Robertson, but includes a smaller percentage of women than is seen in most of the state.

The rate of teen pregnancy is estimated to be 48 out of 1000 girls, slightly higher than the state figure of 37.

## Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Robertson County, 2000-2010



Women in Robertson County have experienced deteriorating access to health-care in the last decade and are living in poverty at higher rates—particularly in the category of single mothers, who make up 20.4% of families with children.

# About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Research & Authorship by:

William Arth, Senior Research Manager &  
Julia Reynolds-Thompson, Fmr Research Analyst

Visit the Economic Council on Women at [www.tennesseewomen.org](http://www.tennesseewomen.org)

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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